

Hidden Things brought to Light, for the Increase of Knowledge, in Reading the

B I B L E:

Being an Explanation of the *Coyns, Money, Weights Measures*, mentioned in the BIBLE as *Shekels, Talents, pieces of Silver, Silverings, Pence, &c.* And what they are in value in *Gold and Silver*, according to *English current Money*. Being cast up in *Shekels, Dracms, and from one Talent to three hundred and fifty thousand Talents*, in plain Words for the understanding of any that can read the Bible.

Also in what Chapters and Verse or Verses they are to be found.

Likewise the *Weights and Measures*, how much they are *English*.

And also, *Hard Words of Office and Sets*, and wherefore one part of the Bible is called *Canonical*, and the other *Apocrypha*, Explained.

By *John Axford*.

Very usefull for all that can read *English*, and for all Schollers; the like never done before.

Prov. 9. 9. Instruct the wise and he will be wise: Teach a righteous man, and he will increase in knowledge.

The sixth Edition.

Licensed and Entered according to Order, corrected and enlarged.

GLASGOW, Printed by *Robert Sanders*, One of His Majesties Printers: for *D. Mcertain*. 1701.

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TO THE READER.

FOR a general Good and for the increase of Knowledge and for Understanding in reading the Bible, I have been at some pains and trouble in Examining several Dictionaries for the finding out the true Value of the Coyns and Money mentioned in the Bible. And also the Weights and Measures; And what the Shekels are, of which there are three sorts, the Common, the Kings, and of the Sanctuary: So likewise there are three sorts of Talents, the Common, the Kings, and of the Sanctuary; Which I have cast up both in Gold, Silver, and Weight: And how much each is, according to current English Money, from one to 3 hundred and fifty thousand Talents, in plain words.

And

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To the Reader.

And also of the pieces of Silver, Silverings Pence: And in what Chapter or Chapters, Verse or Verses any of them are to be found. And also the Measures, how much any of them is of English. Also in this Edition, I have added the Money, Weights, Measures; mentioned in the Apocrypha, which word signifies of no Authority. or hidden, or doubtfull. The Bible (before the Apocrypha) is called Canonical, which signifies approved by common Consent, or exact Rule. Which Division was made about four hundred Years after Christ, there being assembled four hundred Bishops of Carthage in Africa, who ordained that all the Bible from Genesis to the end of Malachy to be called Canonical, and also the New Testament, the other Apocrypha. And also the hard words I have Explained, as of Office, Sects, Pharisees, Herodians, Tetrach, Proselytes, Legion, Stoicks, and divers others; being very usefull for all People that can read the Bible, whereby they will come to know the exceeding vast Riches of King David, and Solomon, the Queen
of

29 To the Reader.

of Sheba, there being no Emperour, King, Prince, or Potentate now in the World, or ever were before, that hath, or had the like; and also other Kings in those times. All which is fully mentioned in what follows. The like never before in so plain a way for all Persons that can read English, whereby their Knowledge may be encreased, their Understanding bettered, and all to the Glory of Almighty GOD, being the desire of him who doth Publish it for a General Good.

John Axford.

The

The Money, Weights, and Measures, mentioned in the Old and New Testament; with their Value: And how much of it is in English current money, either in Gold or Silver. In regard, Troy weight being the most ancientest weight, by which what follows is counted or cast up in Coine or Weight, &c. Troy weight eight Drams makes an Ounce, and Twelve ounces a Pound.

THERE are three sorts or kinds of Shekels, also of Talents mentioned in Scripture.

First, The common shekel, which was a quarter of an ounce, or 2 Drams; worth fifteen pence.

The Kings shekel weighed 3 Drams, worth One shilling ten pence half penny.

The shekel of the Sanctuary or Temple, weighed 4 Drams, or half an Ounce, worth two shillings six pence.

Also there are three sorts of Talents. The common talent, which weighed three thousand quarters of ounces, or common shekels, which is six thousand Drams: and is one hundred eighty seven pounds ten shillings.

The Kings talent weighed three thousand of the Kings shekel, which is nine thousand Drams, and is 18 l . 5 s .

The talent of the temple weighed three thousand shekels of the temple, which is so many half ounces; which comes to three hundred seventy five pounds.

A silvering, or piece of silver often mentioned, is worth two shillings six pence.

The common shekel of Gold, is 2 drams, worth 15 s .

The Kings shekel of Gold is three Drams, worth one pound two shillings six pence.

The shekel of Gold of the temple is four Drams, or half an Ounce, worth one pound ten shillings.

The common talent of Gold is worth two thousand two hundred fifty pounds.

The Kings talent of Gold, is worth three thousand three hundred seventy five pounds.

The

The talent of Gold of the sanctuary or temple, is worth four thousand five hundred pounds.

The Jews had another weight called *Mina*, but not of so much use as the other; the common *Mina* of silver, which is 60 drams, or thirty seven shil. six pence,

The Kings *Mina* being eighty Drachms, or Drams, is fifty shillings.

The *Mina* of the temple, is one hundred Drams, that is, three pounds two shillings six pence.

There is also a *Gerah*, which is one penny half penny.

Now follows what the money threw the whole Bible is worth with the Names of the Chapters, and Verse or Verses where it is mentioned.

GEN. 20. 16. And to Sarah, King *Abimelech* said, I have given to thy Brother one thousand pieces of silver; which were called silverings, is one hundred twenty five pound.

GEN. 23. 16. And *Abraham* bought a Burying place for four hundred shekels of silver, current money with the Merchant, which were common shekels, is twenty five pounds.

GEN. 24. 22. That the Man took a golden Ear-ring of half a shekel weight, is seven shillings six pence; and two bracelets for her hands, of ten shekels weight of Gold, is seven pounds ten shillings.

GEN. 27. 28. *Joseph's* Brethren sold him for twenty pieces of silver; which is two pound ten shillings.

GEN. 45. 22. He gave to *Benjamin* three hundred pieces of silver; is thirty seven pound ten shillings.

EXOD. 25. 29. Of a talent of pure Gold that he make it, with all these vessels; is four thousand five hundred pounds.

EXOD. 30. 13. Every one that was numbered to give half a shekel of silver of the Sanctuary; is one shilling three pence.

Exod. 37. 23, 24. And he made his seven Lamps, and his Snuffers, and his Snuff-dishes of pure Gold of a talent weight; is four thousand five hundred pounds, *English* current money.

Exod. 38. 25. All the Gold that was occupied, the Gold of the Offering was twenty nine talents, and seven hundred thirty shekels, after the shekel of the Sanctuary; is one hundred twenty one thousand five hundred ninety five pounds.

Versè 25. And the silver of them that was numbred of the Congregation, was one hundred talents, and one thousand seven hundred seventy five shekels, after the shekel of the Sanctuary; comes to thirty seven thousand seven hundred twenty one pounds seventeen shillings six pence.

Versè 27. And of the hundred talents of silver were cast the sockets of the Sanctuary, and the sockets of the Vail, one hundred sockets, a talent for a socket; is thirty seven thousand five hundred pounds.

Versè 28. And of the thousand seven hundred seventy five shekels, he made the books for the pillars; is two hundred twenty one pounds sixteen shillings 8 pence.

Versè 29. And the Brass of the Offering was seventy talents, and two thousand four hundred shekels in weight; is eight thousand eight hundred fifty pounds in weight, or seventy nine tun and half.

Levit. 27. 3, 4. The estimation of a Male from twenty Years old to Sixty, fifty shekels of silver of the Sanctuary; is six pounds five shillings; if a Female thirty shekels; is three pound fifteen shillings.

Versè 5. If it be from five to twenty Years old of a Male, twenty shekels; is fifty shillings. And Fourteen shekels; is twenty five shillings.

Versè 6. If from a Month to Five Years old of a Male, Five shekels; is twelve shillings three pence. A Female three shekels; is seven shillings six pence.

Versè

Vers 7. If from Sixty and above of a Male, 15 shekels is 37 *lb* 6 *d*. A Female ten shekels, is 25 shillings. 8

Vers 10. An Homer of Barly feeds at Fifty shekels, i six pounds 5 shillings.

Numb. 3. 47 Thou shalt even take Five shekels for every person by the Pole, after the shekel of the Sanctuary; is twelve shillings six pence a Man.

Vers 50. Of the First-born of the Children of *Israel* took he the Money, one thousand three hundred three score and five shekels, after the shekel of the Sanctuary; is one hundred seventy pounds twelve shillings 6 pence. A shekel of the Sanctuary is twenty Gerahs, a Gerah is a penny half penny.

Numb. 7. 12, 13, 14. And he that offered his Offering, the first was *Nashion* the son of *Aminadab*, his Offering was one Silver Charger of one hundred thirty shekels weight, according to the shekel of the Sanctuary; is Fifteen pounds Five shillings: One silver Bowl seventy shekels; is eight pounds fifteen shillings. One Incense Cup of Gold, of ten shekels, (in another translation it is called, a golden Spoon) is fifteen pounds; so the worth of Gold and Silver which one Prince offered, is forty pounds: so the whole Offerings of the twelve Princes were in silver Chargers, Bowls, golden Cups, and Pans, amounts unto 480 pounds.

Numb. 31. 32. And all the Offerings that was offered to the LORD, of the Captains of *Thousands* and *Hundreds*, was sixteen thousand seven hundred fifty shekels of Gold of the Sanctuary; is twenty 5 thousand one hundred twenty 5 pounds current English money. Read the 31. Chap. of *Numbers*, it will be worth *Observation*.

Deut. 19. And shal condemn him in an hundred shekels of silver, being common; is six pounds 5 shillings.

Vers 29. Shal give unto the Damsels Father Fifty shekels of silver, Common; is 3 *l*. 2 *s*. 6 *d*.

Joshua 6. 12. And *Achan* said, I saw among the spoils

a goodly *Babylonish* garment, and two hundred shekels of silver, which were common, is 12 *l.* 10 *s.* and a wedge of gold of 15 shekels, common weight; is 37 *l.* 10 *s.*

Judges 9. 4. And they gave him seventy pieces of silver, or silverings; is eight pounds ten shillings.

Judges 16. 5. And the Lords of the *Philistines* came to *Dalilah* to have her entice *Sampson*, and said, they would give her every one eleven hundred pieces of silver, which were also called silverings; is one hundred thirty seven pounds ten shillings each Lord, being 5 of them in the whole; is 687 *l.* 10 *s.*

Judges 17. 12. And *Micah* said to his Mother the eleven hundred shekels of silver was with me, which were common; which comes to 68 pounds 15 shillings

Ezra 8. 20 I even weighed unto their hands six hundred fifty talents of silver, being of the Sanctuary; is two hundred forty three thousand seven hundred and 50 pounds: Of silver Vessels one hundred talents; is thirty seven thousand 5 hundred pounds; and of Gold Vessels an hundred talents; amounts unto four hundred & Fifty thousand pounds; and twenty Basons of Gold of a thousand Drams, each Dram being worth seven shillings six pence; is three hundred seventy 5 pounds. There were two Vessels of fine Copper as precious as Gold, but the weight not mentioned; the total Sum of all the Vessels of Gold and Silver, amounts to seven hundred thirty one thousand six hundred 25 pounds.

Esther 3. 11. If it please the King, let it be written that they may be destroyed, and I will pay a thousand talents of silver; being the Kings, comes unto two hundred eighty one thousand two hundred & 50 pound

1 *Sam.* 2. 36. Shal come and bow to him for a piece of Money. or smal piece of Silver, &c. is penny half penny farthing.

1 *Sam.* 9. 8. And *Sauls* servant said, I have the fourth part of a shekel of silver, which is 3 pence 3 farthings.

1 Sam. 17. 4, 5. *Goliath* of *Gath*, whose height was six Cubits and a Span; he was armed with a Coat of Mail, which weighed Five thousand shekels of brass; which is one hundred four pounds two ounces; and the Staff of his Spear was like a Weavers beam; and his Spears head weighed six hundred shekels of Iron, which is twelve pounds and half.

2 Sam. 14. 20. When *Absolon* polled his Head at every years end, he weighed his Hair at two hundred shekels by the Kings weight, which is 6 pounds 3 ounces.

2 Sam. 18. 11, 12. And *Joel* said, I would have given thee ten shekels, being the Kings; is eighteen shillings nine pence: and the Man answered, if I should receive a thousand shekels of silver in my hand, &c. is 93 l. 15 s.

2 Sam. 12. 30 And he took their King of *Ammon*s Crown from off his Head, which weighed a talent of Gold; being the Kings. is three thousand three hundred seventy five pounds, current *English* money.

2 Sam. 24. 24. *David* bought the threshing Floor, & the Oxen. for Fifty shekels of Silver, being of the Sanctuary; is six pounds five shillings.

1 Kings 9. 14. And *Hiram* sent the King sixscore talents of Gold; being the Kings talent, is four hundred thousand pounds, *English* current money.

Verse 28. And they came to *Ophir*, and fetched from thence four hundred and twenty talents of Gold, and brought it to King *Solomon*; is one Million 4 hundred seventy thousand 3 hundred pounds. A Million is a thousand thousand, or ten hundred thousand.

1 Kings 10. 10. The Queen of *Sheba* gave the King Sixscore talents of Gold; is Four hundred Five thousand pounds, current *English* money.

Verse 14. Now the weight of Gold that came unto King *Solomon* in one Year, was six hundred sixty six talents of gold; is two Millions two hundred forty seven thousand seven hundred 50 pounds, current *English* money.

Verse 16. And King *Solomon* made two hundred targets of beaten gold, six hundred shekels went to one target, which is nine hundred pounds worth of gold to one target; the worth of gold to the two hundred targets in the whole, is one hundred thousand pounds.

Verse 17. And he made three hundred shields of gold three pound of gold to one shield, comes to one hundred twenty pounds. So that the worth of gold to the three hundred shields, amounts unto thirty six thousand pounds.

Verse 29 And there came up a Chariot from *Egypt* for six hundred shekels of silver, is 56 pounds 5 shillings: And a Horse for one hundred and 50 shekels of Silver; is fourteen pound one shilling three pence.

1 King 16, 24, And he bought the Hill *Samaris* of *Shomer* for two talents of Silver; is 562l. 10 sh. the Kings talent.

1 Kings 20. 39 Thy Life shal go for his Life, or else thou shalt pay a talent of Silver, being common talent, is 187l. 10 sh.

2 Kings 5. 23. And *Naamond* said, take two talents of silver, being the Kings talent; is 5 hundred sixty two pounds ten shillings.

2 Kings 6. 29 A great Famine in *Samaris*, and they besieged it untill an Asses Head was sold for Fourscore pieces of Silver; which is ten pounds. And the fourth part of a Cab of Doves Dung (which is half a pint) for five pieces of Silver; which is twelve shillings 6 pence. They used the Doves Dung in stead of Salt.

2 Kings 7. 1. Then *Elisha* said Hear the Word of the LORD, to morrow about this time shal a Measure of Fine Flower be sold for a shekel; which is one shilling three pence; and two Measures of Barly for a shekel, A Measure being a Bushel: it came to pass as the Man of GOD had said.

2 Kings 15. 19, 20. And *Menabem* gave *Pul* a thousand

and talents of Silver; is two hundred eighty one thousand and two hundred and 50 pounds: He exacteth of each man that is wealthy 50 shekels; is three pounds two shillings six pence.

1 Chron. 12. 25. David gave to Oman for the place six hundred shekels of gold by weight; the shekel of the Sanctuary, is nine hundred pounds.

1 Chron. 22. 14. Now behold in my trouble (another translation hath it in my poverty) I have prepared for the House of the LORD, one hundred thousand talents of gold, being of the Sanctuary; amounts unto Forty Five thousand millions current *English* money. A million being a thousand thousand or ten hundred thousand: and a thousand thousand talents of silver, which is in *English* current money, Thirty seven millions Five hundred thousand pounds.

1 Chron. 29. 7. And gave for the Service of the House of GOD of Gold, Five thousand talents, and ten thousand Drams: (according to the talent of the Sanctuary, is 2 millions 2 hundred 53 thousand seven hundred 50 pounds) and of Silver ten thousand talents: (which is three millions seven hundred 50 pounds *English* current money) and of Brass eighteen thousand talents; which is in weight two millions 2 hundred 50 thousand pound which is 1 thousand 4 Tun and 9 hundred 31 pounds) and of Iron one hundred thousand talents; which is in weight 12 millions 5 hundred thousand pounds; which is five thousand five hundred seventy nine Tun, eleven hundred seventy eight pounds.

2 Chron. 3. 8. And he overlaid it with Fine Gold, of six hundred talents of the Sanctuary, is two millions seven hundred thousand pounds.

Vers 9. and the weight of the Nails was Fifty shekels of Gold; is Seventy Five pounds, all according to current *English* money.

2 Chron. 8. 18. And they took from Ophir Four hun-

dred & Fifty talents of Gold, and brought them to King Solomon; which is One million Five hundred & eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty pounds.

2 Chron. 9. 9. And she gave the King one hundred and twenty talents of Gold, according to the Kings talent; is Four hundred Five thousand pounds.

Verse 13. Now the weight of Gold that came unto King Solomon in one Year, was 6 hundred 66 talents, according to the Kings talent; is two millions two hundred forty seven thousand seven hundred and 50 pounds English current money.

Verse 15. And King Solomon made two hundred targets of beaten gold, six hundred shekels of gold to one target; which is nine hundred pounds worth to one target, the worth of gold to the two hundred targets; is one hundred eighty thousand pounds.

Verse 16, and three hundred shields made of beaten gold, three hundred shekels went to a shield, which is four hundred and 50 pounds. The worth of gold to the three hundred shields; is one hundred thirty five thousand pounds, according to the shekel of the Sanctuary.

2 Chron. 25. 6. He hired an hundred thousand valient men out of Israel, for one hundred talents of silver, the Kings talent is, 28125 pounds.

2 Chron. 27. 5. And the Children of Amon gave him the same Year, one hundred talents of silver, being common, is 18750 pounds.

2 Chron. 36. 3. And condemned the Land in one hundred talents of silver, being common, is eighteen thousand seven hundred and eighty pounds. And a talent of Gold being common, is 1250 pounds.

Jer. 32. 9. And I weighed him the Money, even seventeen shekels of silver, being common, is one and twenty shillings and three pence,

Ex. k. 45. 12. And the shekel shall be twenty Gerahs,

Hesai 3. 2. So I bought her unto me for fifteen pieces silver ; is thirty seven shillings six pence.

Here follows the Coins and Money mentioned in the Apocrypha.

Obis 1. 10. And he lent to Gabel of Rages a town in Media, according to some translations ten pounds silver, that is thirty pounds : but according to the English translation ten talents, being common, is one thousand eight hundred seventy five pounds.

1 Maccabees 4. 42. Demetrius King of Syria offered to give yearly to the Jews to the Building of the Temple, Fifteen thousand shekels of Silver, being of the sanctuary, that is one thousand Minas, which, at thirty seven shillings six pence the Mina, is one thousand eight hundred seventy five pounds : and would restore what had been yearly taken away, being five thousand shekels of silver, is six hundred 25 pounds.

1 Macc. 13. 19 So he lent to Tryphon one hundred talents of silver, being common, is eight thousand seven hundred fifty pounds, English money.

1 Macc. 14. 24. Simon sent the Romans a great shield of Gold, weighing one thousand pounds, is forty thousand pounds, English current money.

1 Macc. 15. 31. Or else give me for them 5 hundred talents of silver, and for the tributes other 5 hundred talents in the whole, being common, is one hundred eighty seven thousand five hundred pounds : a common talent of silver, is one hundred eighty 7 pounds 11 shillings.

Verse 35. Yet we will give one hundred talents for them, being silver is 18 thousand 7 hundred 50 pounds.

1 Macc. 3. 11. If it please the King let it be written that they may be destroyed, and I will pay a thousand talents of silver, being the Kings, comes unto two hundred eighty one thousand two hundred and 50 pounds.

2 Macc. 4. 8, 9 And he came to the King and promised him three hundred & threescore talents of silver, and of another rent fourscore talents of silver, besides this he promised him one hundred and fifty talents of silver, in the whole, five hundred ninety, being common, is one hundred ten thousand six hundred twenty five pounds *English money*.

Verse 19. Which brought three hundred *Drachmas* of silver for a sacrifice, is nine pounds seven shillings and pence, promising the King three hundred talents of silver, being common, is Fifty six thousand two hundred fifty pounds.

2 Macc. 8. 10. Ordained also a tribute for the King of two thousand talents of silver, which the Romans should have, being common, is three hundred seventy five thousand pounds, *English current money*.

Verse 11. Promising to sell fourscore and ten *Jerusalem* for one talent of silver, common, is one hundred eighty seven pounds ten shillings.

Here begins the New Testament Coins, &c.

Matthew 17. 27. And take up the Fish that first cometh up, when thou hast opened his Mouth thou shalt find a piece of Money, that take and give for me and thee, which was called a Stater, or two Didrachmas, is two shillings six pence.

Matth. 18. 24, 28. One was brought to him who owed him ten thousand talents, which was forgiven him, being common talents, is one million 8 hundred seventy five thousand pounds. One of his fellow servants owed him five hundred pence, called *Drachmas*, two 7 pence half penny, is three pounds two shillings six pence, which he would not forgive his fellow-servant.

Matth

Matthew 22. 19. *And they shewed him a penny ; being seven pence half penny.*

Matthew 25. 15. *To one he gave five talents, being common, is nine hundred thirty seven pounds ten shillings : To another two talents, is three hundred seventy five pounds : To another one talent, is one hundred eighty seven pounds ten shillings.*

Matthew 20. 5. *He agreed with the Labourers for a penny a day, which is seven pence half penny, being the Roman penny Drachma.*

Matthew 26. 15. *And they covenanted with Judas for thirty pieces of silver, called also silverings, being half an ounce of silver, being two shillings six pence, which comes to three pounds fifteen shillings.*

Acts 19. 19. *And they counted the price, and so found it fifty thousand pieces of silver, which is six thousand two hundred and fifty pounds.*

Measures mentioned in the Scriptures of truth.

THERE are divers kinds of Cubits ; 1. The Common Cubit was from the Elbow to the long Fingers end, or a Foot and an half, or half Yard. 2. The Kings Cubit, one and twenty inches, or a Hands-breadth more than the Common. 3. The Cubit of the Sanctuary contains two of the Common, being a full Yard. 4. The

B

Geometrical

Geometrical Cubit, contains six Common Cubits, which is three Yards: according to this Cubit, it is thought *Noah's Ark* was Built. A Reed is six Common Cubits and a Hand-breadth, which is three Inches. A Pace is five Foot. A Furlong is one hundred twenty five paces, or forty Perch. A Mile is one thousand Paces, or eight Furlongs; but in the Scripture or *Hebrew*, is as much as a Man can go in half a Day, or between Meal and Meal *Judges 20. 16. Among all the People there were seven hundred chosen Men that could sling, at an hair breadth and not miss.* Now an hairs-breadth is the forty eight part of an Inch twelve Inches is a Foot, sixteen Foot and half is a Perch, forty Perch is a Furlong, eight Furlongs is a Mile. A Sabbath-days Journey, according to Scripture, is six hundred Paces.

Measures mentioned in the Bible: First of Dry.

A Cab is a Quart. An Homer is a Quart and half. A Seath is a Gallon and an half. An Ephath is half a Bushel and a Pottle; half an Homer is seven Bushels and a Quart. An Homer or Cor is fourteen Bushels and a Pottle. A Chenix by some is counted three Pints five ounces and an half, by others a Quart.

The Liquid or Wet Measure, a Log is half a Pint. A Hin is three Quarts. A Rath is nine Gallons

Gallons three Quarts. A Pot or Sextary is a Pint
and an half. A Firkin is four Gallons and half.

We read in the Scripture of Legions.

Matthew 26. 53. *Thinkest thou that I cannot
now pray to my Father, and shall presentlie
give me more than twelve Legions of Angels; twelve
Legions is eighty thousand seven hundred and
fifty.*

Luke 8. 30. *Jesus askt him, what is thy Name,
he said, Legion, because many Devils were in him.*

*Romulus who Built Rome, his Legion consisted
of three thousand Foot-men, and three hundred
Horse-men.*

After, in *Julius Cesar's* time, which was above
an hundred and fifty years before Christ, a Le-
gion was five thousand Foot, and three hun-
dred Horse-men.

Hesych saith, a Legion was six thousand six hun-
dred sixty six.

After, in *Augustus*, and *Tiberius Cesar's* time
Christ being born and suffer'd, a Legion was six
thousand Foot, and seven hundred and thirty
Horse-men.

Of Offices and Conditions of Men.

Patriarch is a Father of a Family, as *Abraham*
Isaac, Jacob, and his Sons. Judges or Tem-
porary

porary for a time, supream Governours appointed over the Children of *Israel*, King over a Nation, or Kings after the falling of the ten Tribes of *Israel*. Elders, or Senators, the seventy; or Sanhedrim Officers, Provosts, or Sheriffs, Judges, or Rulers, such as determined Controversies in particular Cities. An Hebrew from *Abraham*, & *Israelite*. from *Jacob* who was named *Israel*, called children of *Israel*. A *Proselyte* of the Covenant, who submitted unto the Law, and was Circumcised. A *Proselyte* of the Gate, or Stranger, who Worshipped the true GOD, and was now Circumcised. The Officer or Governour, appointed by the Kings of *Assyria* and *Persia*, Heads of the People in Captivity under the *Grecian* monarchy the *Maccabees*, or the Successours of *Judas Maccabeus*. High-Priests who presided all Kingly Government or Power under the *Roman* Emperors, Presidents or Governours, sent from *Rome* with Imperial Power. Tetraches who had Kingly Power over some Provinces, Proconsuls, or Deputs of Provinces. Inferior Officers, Publicanes, who were Tribute, or Tax-gatherers, who were hated of the *Jews*. Centurion a Captain of an hundred men. High-Priest who only might enter into the Holy of Holies. Priest, or Sagan, who supplied the High-Priest's Office, in case he was disabled; some set a-part for the War for Expedition. The sons of *Aaron*, who had divers Ranks, Degrees and Offices in the Temple. Also the sons of *Levi*, who

who were of three Ranks and Orders, *Centuri-
 ons, Cherothites, Merarites*. Also *Nethimms*, in-
 ferior servants of the Priests and Levites, (not of
 their Tribe) to draw Water, and cleave Wood.
Prophets, who were antiently called *Seers*, who
 foretold things to come, and denounced God's
 Judgements against Idolaters and Evil-Doers;
 And taught the People. Children of the Pro-
 phets, their Disciples or Scholars. Wise-men,
 called so, in imitation of the *Wise-men of the East*,
 or *Grecian Philosophers*. Scribes, Writers or Ex-
 pounders of the Law. *Rabbies*, Doctors or Teach-
 ers of *Israel*. *Libertines*, or freed out of *Rome*,
 who being *Jews* or *Proselytes* has a Synagogue, or
 Oratory for themselves. *Gabionites*, or *Galile-
 ans*, who pretended it unlawfull to obey an hea-
 ven Magistat. *Herodians*, who shaped their Re-
 gion to the times, and in particular flattered
Herod. *Epicurians*, who placed their happiness
 in the Pleasures and Delights of this Life. *Sto-
 icks*, who denied the liberty of the Will, and pre-
 tended all Events was determined by fatal neces-
 sity. *Simon Magus*, Author of the heresie of the
nosticks, who taught that Men, however vici-
 ous in their Practice, should be saved by their
 Knowledge. *Nicolathians*, the Disciples of *Ni-
 colas*, one of the seven Deacons, who taught
 the Community of Wives, or Men to have more
 Wives than one. *Nazarites*, who under a Vow
 abstained from Wine. *Nazarens*, professing
 Christi-

Christianity. *Zelots* or *Siccori*, or *Murmerers*, who under the pretence of the Law, thought themselves authorized to commit any out-rages. *Pharisees*, separatists, who having an opinion of their own Godliness, despised others. *Sadducees*, who denied the Resurrection of Angel or Spirit. *Samaritans*, mungrel Professors, partly heathen and partly Jews, the Off-spring of the *Assyrians* sent to *Samaria*. *Apostle*, mission or sent; our Saviour had twelve, and after seventy, and sent them to preach the Gospel. Bishops, or Overseers; and their Successors, who had the Government of the Church, as they are mentioned in the Epistle of *Paul* and *Peter*. Also Deacons, who were to preach the Gospel, and take care of the Poor.

IN the *Old Testament* or *Bible*, are seven hundred seventy seven Chapters. In the *New Testament*, two hundred and sixty Chapters. In the *Apocrypha*, an hundred seventy and three Chapters. In the *Old Testament* are Verses three thousand two hundred and three.

Sever

Several Books mentioned in the Scriptures, supposed to be lost.

THe Book of *Enoch*. Of *Idde*, and *Gad* Secrs.

Samuel wrote a Book of the Office and Instruction of a King.

Solomon wrote a Book of three thousand Parables, and five thousand Songs. Also of the Nature of Herbs, Trees, Plants, from the *Cedar* to the *Hysop*.

A Book of the *Chronicles* of the Kings of *Judah* and *Israel*.

The Third of the *Corinthians*.

The Third Epistle of *Peter*.

The worth of Gold by Troy-weight.

One pound of Gold is worth forty pound
One ounce is worth three pounds six
shillings and eight pence.

One grain worth three half penny.

The

The worth of Silver by Troy-weight.

One pound is worth three pound.

One ounce worth five shillings.

One penny weight worth three pence.

One grain worth a half penny.

This being the Weight of current Money.

By *Haverdupoize* weight, one pound of Gold is worth forty nine pound thirteen shillings eight pence half penny.

One pound of Silver by *Haverdupoize* weight, worth three pounds fifteen shillings eight pence half penny. By this it appears, that one hundred pound of Silver, weights Twenty six pounds and five ounces *verdupoize*: And one hundred pound of Gold Money, weights two pound and about a quarter of an Ounce.

Φ T. L. Z.
Howey
1949

F I N I S.

Takes